evening newspaper printed in the

Gen. and ex-Speaker N. P. Banks, whose

term as United States Marshal expires on Dec.

20, has been several times on the floor this

week. Outside the Massachusetts members

The Senate committees will be announced on

Monday, and then the West Virginia case will

be taken up. The Democratic Senators are all in favor of seating Mr. Faulkner. This is proved by the fact that in making up their representation on the committees they have uniformly made assignments for him, simply leaving out his name, but reserving places.

Maine's newspaper men in Congress do not

lose a grip on their respective journals during

Boutelle. The former runs the Lewiston Jour-

Boutolle. The former runs the Lewiston Journal, and has just sent his son Edward out to Kansas to help to manage the Leavenworth Times, Gov. Dingley sees things just as they are in Washington, and many an editorial mailed here the day before is printed in the Lewiston Journal the following afternoon. The New England tonics before Congress are thus discussed both in a way which shows close knowledge of the rules of the House and the exact import of the measures in hand. Capt. Boutelle's paper is the Bangor Whig, which whales the solid South and free traders in just the same martial way in which the doughty Captain talks. The Whig usually has a lively debate on with the Commercial, run by Joe Bass, the man who gave such an elaborate political lunch party to Secretary Whitney when the latter was settling things with Admiral Luce at Bar Harbor last summer.

There was a gathering at the residence of

Senator Palmer to-night of Republican Sena-tors, who were invited by Mr. Griffin, the Presi-

dent of the Anti-Saloon Republican Associa-

dent of the Anti-Saloon Republican Association of the United States, to confer with him in reference to the policy of adopting the Prohibition amendment in the Republican national platform. Among those present were Senators Blair, Fryo. Morrill, Dawes, Platt, Hawley, Chaes, Wilson of Iowa, Palmer, and Stockbridge. No conclusions were reached, but there was a free discussion of the political situation and the relation of the Republican party to the Prohibition movement. The opinion of most of the Senators seemed to be that the time was approaching, although it may not have already arrived, when the Republican party would be compelled to assume the leadership in the temperance movement and adopt that issue. All the gentlemen present were in favor of making it a Republican issue in State campaigns, but were not ready to recommend its adoption as a national issue at present.

THERE'S A DIVORCE SUIT IN CHICAGO.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: As an

nstance of the style in which the World" fakes

up" its telegraphic despatches, it is interesting

to look over the following item which appeared

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]
CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—The biggest social sensation that eve stirred Chicago will burst on the town to-morrow, when

it will be known that James D. Carson, the millionaire

President of the Chicago and Western Indiana Raiiroad, has been sued by his wife, Mary Oakley Carson, for di-vorce on the ground of infidelity and inhuman cruelty.

withdrawn immediately for service in order to keep the matter a secret. The parties to the suit are of the first social magnitude. Mr. Garson is the owner of the Columbia Theatre, President of the Beit Line Railroad, and owner of some of the most valuable real estate in Chicago. His father is also a millionaire and President of the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago and of the Chicago. Alton and St. Louis Railroads. He is a member of the Calumet Ciub, the most Cashionaite or ganization in Chicago. Ames W. Okhky of the big tanner of firm of Walker, Okhkey & Co. He is the third millionaire who is concerned in the case.

These facts are quite correct with these few

exceptions: First—Mr. James D. Carson is not a million-

aire. Second—Mr. James D. Carson is *not* the Presi-dent of the Chicago and Western Indiana Rail-

cent of the Chicago and Western Indiana Italiroad.

Third—Mr. James D. Carson is not the owner
of the Columbia Theatre.
Fourth—Mr. James D. Carson is not the President of the Belt Line Railroad.
Fifth—His father is not a millionaire.
Sixth—His father is not President of the
Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railroad.
Seventh—His father is not the President of
the Chicago and Alton Railroad, and indeed
his father has never been connected with the
Alton road in his life.
Eighth—Mr. James W. Oakley is not a millionaire.

Indian Mr. James D. Carson is not a member of the Calumet Club.
The Carson family, however, is actually well to do, and Mr. Oakley has a moderate competency.

Chicago.

THE TARIFF ISSUE.

A Republican Member Springs It Upon the

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 9.-In the House to-

day Mr. Waddill (Republican) offered the fol-

Whereas, The recent message of the President of the United States under pretext of revenue reform practically recommends free trade in this country, which would meffect break up our manufacturing industries, paralyze the business interests of the country generally, and paperise the laboring classes; and Whereas. The adoption of such a policy would be especially detrimental to the many interests of Virginia; therefore.

therefore. Resolved. That our Senators in Congress be directed and our Representatives be requested to oppose any and all measures looking to a reduction of the fariff dules of the country whereby the business and material interests of Virginia would be injuriously affected, and especially that they be requested to oppose all measures looking to the removal of the duty upon such raw materials as iron ore, coal, lumber, sumae, wool, and other products of Virginia.

The House, by strict party vote, refused to suspend the rules so as to put the resolution on its passage, and it was referred to committee.

Sale of a Training Track.

MIDDLETOWN, Dec. 9 .- One of the largest

sales of trotting stock ever held in Monmouth county took place yesterday on the farm of the late Col. Elias W. Conover. The half-mile track was purchased by Col. Conover's two

track was purchased by Col. Conovor's two sons, and the trotting stallion Jersey Prince was sold for \$7.800. Among the other trotters sold were the stallions E. W. C. and Ivanhoe, the bay gelding Harvey G., and the mares Edith B. and Mary H.

Col. Conover was an ardent admirer of the turf, and he raised and trained on his farm some of the finest trotters known in the history of the State. Jersey Prince, his trotting stallion, has a good record, and has won many heavy purses at the State fair at Waverly and the Burlington county fair at Mount Holly.

AUGUSTA, Me., Dec. 9 .- Gov. Bodwell is

very near his end. His physicians say that his

loath is a question of but a few hours. He is

lowing joint resolution:

Virginia Legislature.

in yesterday's number of that paper:

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1887.

VOL. LV.-NO. 101.

English language.

## LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS.

THE CALL FOR THE REPUBLICAN NA-TIONAL CONVENTION.

Texan Senator was in the House a slouch hat of no particular shape, but with considerable height and width, was good enough as a head covering. Now that he has taken on new dignity he has taken on a slik hat also. It is not very becoming to the big Texan, and he looks quite uncomfortable in it. He has a big round head, with fat cheeks, and no beard. He plants the bat, which is several sizes too large, down over his head until it rests upon his ears. It is tilted back so that his big forehead shines out from under the rim in bulging prominence. His maker appearance is heightened by his manner of dressing. His clothes never fit him, and his overcoat usually has the collar turned under at the back and the buttons fastened unevenly. Senator Evarts the other day, and they made a queer-looking pair. Mr. Evarts's hat was just like Reagan's, except that it was much the worse for wear, while the Texas Senator's was as new as his credentials. The clothes of both of the Senators looked as if they had been chosen by lottery. Evarts's were too big and Reagan's too small. Making the Tariff Question the Paramount aking the Taris Question the Farameunt Issue-A Solid Blaine Committee to Take Charge of the Convention-Senator Reagan Bons a New Silk Hat-Conference of Republican Senators on Prohibition-Mysterious Disappearance of a Prominent Society Lady's Gold Watch.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The following call for the next National Republican Convention has been issued by the Republican National Committee:

Committee:

To the Republican Electors of the United States:
In accordance with usage and obselient to the instructions of the Republican National Convention of 1834 a National Convention of delegated representatives of the Republican party will be held in the city of Chicago, III., on Tussday, the 19th day of June, 1888, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of nominating candidates for President and Vice-President to be supported at the next national election, and for the transaction of such tother business as may be there presented.

other business as may be there presented.
Republican electors in the several States and voters,
without regard to past political affiliation, differences
or action, who believe in the American principle of a tive tariff for the defence and development of home industries and the elevation of home labor; who would reduce the national taxes and prevent the accu-mulation of the surplus in the Treasury in barmony with this principle; who are opposed to the attempt, now more openly avowed than ever before, to establish a policy which would strike down American labor to the

new more openly avowed than ever before, to establish a policy which would strike down American labor to the level of the underpaid and oppressed workers of foreign lands: who favor a system of naval of the underpaid and oppressed workers of foreign lands: who favor a system of naval and coast defences which will enable the United states to conduct its international negotiations with self-respect; who greatefully cherish the defenders of the country; who condemn and resent the continued and unjust exclusion of readily growing Territories which have an indisputable title to admission into the sisterhood of States: who are in favor of free schools and popular education, a free and honest ballot and a fair count, the protection of every citizen of the United States in his legal rights at home and abroad, a foreign policy that shall extend our trade and commerce to every land and clime, and shall properly support the dignity of the nation and the promotion of friendly and harmenious relations and intercourse between all the States, are cordially invited to units under this call in the formation of a national ticket.

Hach state will be entitled to four delegates at large, and for each representative at large two delegates, and such Congress distribute at large two delegates, and such Congress distribute actions. The delegate is all be chosen by popular State Conventions, called on not less than twenty days' published netice, and not less than thirty days before the meeting of the National Convention. The Congress is made in said districts. The territorial delegates shall be chosen in the same manner as the nomination of a member of Congress is made in said districts. The territorial delegates shall be chosen in the same manner as the committee of said district. An atternate delegate for each delegate in the Rational Convention, to act in case of the absonce of the delegate, shall be elected in the same manner and at the same time as the delegate is for each delegate in the Rational Convention, to act in case of the

B. F. Joses, Chairman.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 8, 1887.

Chairman Jones has appointed the following committee, to whom is entrusted the duty of visiting Chicago, appointing a local committee of arrangements, and taking in charge the preparations for the Convention: J. S. Clarkson, lows; A. L. Conger, Chio; C. A. Hobart, New Jersey; Powell Clayton, Arkansas; Cyrus Leland, Jr., Kansas; Church Howe, Nebruska; N. W. Cuney, Texas, Chairman Jones and Secretary Fessenden are members of the committee, and Secretary Fessenden are members of the committee, and Secretary Fessenden are members of the committee, and B. Clarkson Chairman. A sub-committee with full power to act when the committee is not in session was appointed, and consists of Messrs. Clarkson, Conger, Clayton, Jones and Fessenden. A conference was held between the committee and Mayor Roche, Col. Davis, Mr. Swift, and Mr. Jones, of Chicago, with reference to taking immediate steps to carry out the wishes of the committee.

There was a great deal of astonishment when the sub-committee to take charge of the Convention at Chicago and make the preliminary arrangements was announced. Eight of the fine members are active partisans of Er. Blaine, Mr. Conger of Ohio voted for Blaine and against Sherman in the last Convention, but this year says he will support Mr. Sherman because it has been agreed by the Blaine men in Chio that the candidate from that State should have the support of the solid delegation as long as there was any chance of he nomination.

Therefore the Convention will be in charge of a wasterially solid likeling committee.

his nomination.

Therefore the Convention will be in charge of a practically solid Biaine committee, who are ardent and active enough to make it pretty certain that any other candidate will have no advantage in the preliminary preparations. It is rather strange, too, that Mr. Littler, the member from Illinois, was not made a member of the committee.

the committee.

Not a representative of the States closest to Chicago—neither Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, por Indiana—is included, although Mr. New of Indianapolis would have been a most valuable man on the committee from his experience of

Acting Secretary Muldrow to-day rendered a cision on the petition of H. R. Cliso and cothers, asking that the Attorney-General be requested to institute suit to set aside patents issued to the Union Pacific Railway Company for about 200,000 acres of land lying contiguous to Denver, Col. The land in question less within a quadrant formed by the Kansas Pacific Railway, extended west from Denver and the Cheyenne branch of the Union Pacific, extended south from Denver. The petition declares that the lands in question lie outside the railroad grant. The Acting Secretary sustains the petition, and directs the Commissioner of the General Land Office to make formal demand on the railroad company for a reconveyance of the land. others, asking that the Attorney-General be

The report of Capt. Bunce, commanding the cruiser Atlanta, and the endorsements of the bureau officers of the Navy Department upon the subject, were made public to-day. The general character of the report, which severely criticised almost every feature of the vessel, and the views of the Bureau officers have already been published. The only new phase is the endorsement of Secretary Whitney, which disposes of the subject thus:

is the endorsement of Secretary Whitney, which disposes of the subject thus:

The department deems that the Atlanta should have some continuous service before changes are made. The suggestions of Capt. Bunce are valuable and made in the line of his duty and entirely proper: doubtless without any expectation that comments upon the ship would be treated as anything else than professional discussion for the benefit of the department in future. Many of the criticisms have been discussed herestors, and some of her known defects were intentionally overlooked by her designers for the purpose of securing benefits an other directions. Aside from the lack of speed (which considering the efforts made in other countries was in my judgment, a fault, she represents a type with merits and defects and the balance can be struck after the has head service. None of the alleged defects have been reprotucted in subsequent vessels now in a some especia the same, but the for the Charleston is nowness and absend to the free board of the Charleston being about five feet six inches greater.

Several society ladies of Washington are very much interested in a case which two Washington detectives are engaged upon at present. The detectives are endeavoring to recover a The detectives are endeavoring to recover a pretty and valuable gold watch, which disappeared in open daylight under peculiar circumstances. The lady managers and others interested in the Garfield Hospital of this city are engaged in the charitable work of soliciting contributions in aid of the hospital fund and in preparing Christmas presents for the inmates of the institution. These ladies meet once a month or so at the residences of the members of the hospital society. Occasionally invitations are sent out for a lunchenes. High prices are charged for daintily cooked refreshments served by fushionable ladies. The last function given was at the house of a leading homospathic physician, and there was a very large strendance. During the afternoon one of the ladies was called upon to act temporarily as secretary while some business connected with the society was transacted. She detached a poncil frim hor watch chain, and laid a handsome little gold watch on the table by her side. A short time afterward, being ready to fasten the chain to the watch, she discovered that the watch was not to be found. She laughingly asked several ladies what they had done with it, thinking, of course, that she was the victim of a little joke. A large number of ladies had left the house, and it soon appeared that the matter was no joke at all. The watch was gone, and its owner has heard pr seen nothing of it since. The story scon eaked out and created a mild sensation. Each lady felt that she was in a measure an object of suspicion, and it was finally decided by the hostess to place the matter in the hands of a detective. He called and obtained the name of each lady who was present at the luncheon, and it once, for if it is not it is fearred that the next funcheon will be held under rather embarassing circumstances. pretty and valuable gold watch, which disap-

Senator Reagan of Texas wears a new shing silk hat. There would perhaps be nothing remarkable about this fact in itself, but, added to the fact that Mr. Reagan adopts this fashion only since his promotion from the House to the Senate, it becomes interesting. When the PARSON DOWNS TESTIFIES

HE TELLS THE STORY OF HIS RELA-TIONS WITH ALICE WATSON.

He Admits that he Went to St. John with her and Registered Under an Assumed Name—The Alleged Conspiracy to have her Testify Against him—The Taber Scandal.

Boston, Dec. 9 .- Parson Downs was on the witness stand all day to-day in his suit against the Bowdoin Square Society for back salary. He was compelled not only to review his relations with Mrs. Taber, but to answer some very pointed questions about certain other women of his flock. First he described the early years of his pastorate. Lawyer Chaplin, for the society, cross-examined him very closely about the events of that memorable hot August evening when he visited Mrs. Taber at her room or Derne street and Mr. Taber and his friends burst in the door. His version of the affair was the same as that which he has before given on week. Outside the Massachusetts members the white-haired, erect figure seemed little known as he wandered almost like a ghost in the room he once ruled over. "It was pathetic enough," said a Massachusetts man. "I saw him standing by a settee there all alone. I came up, shook hands with him, and asked him some question about the Marshalship. He smiled rather sailv and, shaking his head, said: No, my mind was bazy with memories," The General is failing somewhat. His memory plays him little tricks, and he is often abstracted. His exceeding kindness of heart has more than once worked to his own injury in the Boston office of late, having caused him to lose money through the carelessness or culpability of clerks, whom he did not seem to wish to discharge. It seems altogether probable that ex-Congressman Lovering will be apparent on the witness stand, and in conversation Lawyer Chaplin asked vehemently: "Do you know, sir, that there was a contest between you and Mr. Taber over this woman, as to who should

have her?" "Oh, don't get excited," responded Downs, with a sneering smile. "I don't know any such thing."

"You though tit entirely proper to go to this woman's room at that hour of the night?" "Oh, yes; that's quite a common thing in our church."

The parson was then examined regarding his relations with Alice Watson, a young woman of his parish, about 20 years old. Mr. Downs was indicted for adultery with this girl, but the

of his parish, about 20 years old. Mr. Downs was indicted for adultery with this girl, but the indictment was not proved, and the story has never been publicly told. The parson told the story to-day. He said:

Her family was one of the first I knew in Boston. In the summer of 1855 I learned from her that she was married. I never saw her husband. I heard of her being in a delicate condition in the fall of 1855. I saw she was so myssif. I went with my lawyer, Mr. Coffee to see Dr. Noyes early in March, 1850. He told me that a man named Joe Silsby cailed on him with a paper bearing the heading of the District Attorney's office, and sought information about my relations with Miss Watson. Dr. Noyes had made no inquiries about the father of her child, and remarked to Mr. Coffee that Dr. Fibeid, his instructor, had said. Your duty in such a case is not to make a yeneral marked to Mr. Coffee that Dr. Fibeid, his instructor, had said. Your duty in such a case is not to make any remarks made a case is not to make any remarks made invoked to contain the buse the day hefore I was inducted for adultery, on July 11, 1886. I had talked with her about her condition. Un hept, it 1884, her mother came to my study on Park street and said her daughter had beard I wanted to see her. The next day the daughter called and I had an interview with her, it had other interviews with her in my study, and once at Wellesley, at the slation, by appointment. I met her there because it was feared the other side might frighten her away if they knew what was going on. She went to t. John about Sept. 29 in response to a message saying that her child was clerk. Some of my friends made arrangements for the way with me to Fortland. Her mother was low there about noon the next day. Mr. Coffey went part of the way with me to Fortland. Her mother was said the hotel. I went to the Elitot House. She went with her hotel. She came there to meet me that afternoon. She had abortom. He find the mother was not with her. I stift he house for good that afternoon.

rooms at the Clifton House.

Registers of the houses were shown witness, and he identified his signature. He continued:

She went as far as the Clifton House with me, and after depositing my satchel I accompanied her to her aunits. There were three bedrooms in my suite at the Clifton House. I had no other woman with me, she met me as the Clifton House at 8 o'clock the next morning. I registered her name "Ida Lewis."

The parson was here shown the name of Miss Smith on the register, which he positively denied knowing anything about. He continued:

She stayed all day and all wight is ose of my rooms.

The stayed all day and all night in one of my rooms. The rooms were connected, and she was assigned to the room by the woman in charge, to when I had communicated my business there. She stayed with me till the boat left for Boston, in about two days, when we returned together. We passed the time in the house taking her statement, which covered about 300 pages. A part of it was written by me and a part by her. When Gen. Butler got a chance to question the parson in redirect examination he brought out some sensational evidence regard-ing the Watson epide. Mr. Downs said, in an-

the conspiracy, and both she and her daughter denounced the plot most indignantiy. They offered to go directly to Mrs. Campbell and demand an explanation. Mrs. Watson and Mrs. Coffee left the house for that purpose.

Gen. Butler endeavored to put in the result of that conference with Mrs. Campbell, but it was ruled out. He also tried to go further into the facts of the alleged conspiracy, and offered to show that it was partially carried out; that the girl received money from Taber, and that under his influence and that of other conspirators she was induced or forced to accuse the pastor of the paternity of the child, when, in fact, Taber himself was the guilty man. One or two other new points regarding the Taber scandal were brought out. Gen. Butler asked Mr. Downs if Taber had ever told him what reason he had to believe, May 23, 1885, that anything was wrong between the parson and Mrs. Taber. The answer was, "No." Q.—Did you ever hear of his baving seen anything in your study by using a bit of looking glass fastened in a stick and held over the transom? A.—Never, until his testimony at the divorce trial.

Q.—On May 23 who came to your study first? A.—I think Mrs. Taber came first. She came to inquire about a baptismal robe which had been borrowed and gone astray. She was on the Baptismal Committee.

Q.—How long afterward was it that her husband came? A.—About five minutes.

Q.—Wher had did he come for? A.—By appointment, to see about some wrappers for Sunday school beoks. He wanted to know what solor had been borrowed and gone astray. She was on the Baptismal Committee.

Q.—Wher did you see him? A.—I took him into the vestry, across the hall from my study.

Q.—What did he come for? A.—By appointment, to see about some wrappers for Sunday school beoks. He wanted to know what solor had been borrowed and sind you're had her her had been again in the evening.

Q.—When had he had some home the pravious day and told her this was not spire with the had been converted while on the care days of the fact that he had be

The examination of Mr. Downs had not been completed when the court adjourned until Tuesday of next week. The Carney-McAulife Placco Ended.

Boston, Dec. 9 .-- The great Carney-Mo-Auliffe flasco is ended at last. The stake money was to-day paid over to the backers of the two men by Jimmy Ormond. Capt. Cook for Carney received \$2,500, and Jimmy Colville for Mcney received \$2,500, and Jimmy Colville for Mc-Auliffe's backers received \$2,500. An interest-ing statement is made that Carney, who claims the light-weight championship of the world, will now retire from the ring. He says he does not find puglism at all profitable, and he pro-poses to resort to bookmaking for a living. His wide acquaintance and high reputation among sporting men will enable him to do a very profitable business in this line when he returns to England.

The Ontario and Western Office, 207 Broadway, sells Western tickets at lowest rates. Reclining chair cars free. Baggage obecked to destination by notifying the New York Transfer Company.—48

PASTOR HEYSER VOTED OUT. DECOYED BY A YOUNG WOMAN

He Must Reitre from the Pulpit of his Rast New York Church. The peaceful and loving relations which

are supposed always to exist between pasto are supposed always to exist between paster and flock are somewhat strained in the case of the congregation of the German Evangelical Claureh of East New York and the paster, the Rev. Henry C. Heyser. About two weeks ago a committee consisting of Messrs. Alt, Dreher, and Fechtmann, without the paster's knowledge, set to the consisting of the paster's knowledge, set the constant to investigate charges unde against him. out to investigate charges made against him. A week ago yesterday a committee of nine, as required by the constitution of the church, was appointed to consider the charges and communicate with the pastor. The charges were three, and all of a general character. First, he was accused of sowing discord among his congregation by talking about family matters; was accused of sowing discord among his congregation by talking about family matters; second, the committee asserted that he preached doctrines which were against the fundamental principles of the church, and third, that he was the author of several offensive articles in newspapers. The special one referred to was an atticle in a how York paper headed "Anarchists in His Flock." The committee say he called them Socialists and Anarchists. Last Monday night the committee of nine invited Mr. Heyser to confer with them, but instead he sent a specific denial of each of the charges.

Last night the committee met again, endorsed the report of the Committee of Three who found him guilty, and suspended Mr. Heyser said last night that he really did not know of what he was accused, as no specific charges had been preferred against him. At 84 they had sent him a notice to attend a meeting to be held at 8 o'clock, but he did not go, the has engaged a lawyer, and says that when the church is through he will begin his side of the story. The church last night voted to pay him his salary in full to Jan. 1.

## COURTLANDT PALMER PARTED.

The Other Milliounire at the Seunce Greenland was Rough with Him.

Mr. Andrew Carnegle's remarks at the nceting of the Kineteenth Century Club on Thursday night on the socialistic views of Mr. Courtlandt Palmer bid fair to sunder the friendship between these gentlemen which has existed for many years. Mr. Carnegie read some extracts from a letter written by Mr. Palmer on Oct. 22 last in favor of a commutation of the sentence of the Anarchists. He quoted Mr. Carnegie's description of the horror in which the Anarchists, among others, hold rents and interest, and then he told Mr.
Palmer that he would be a beggar but for rents and interest. Mr. Carnegio made other re-

and interest. Mr. Carnegie made other remarks about Mr. Palmer's socialistic ideas. Mr. Falmer was saked last night what he thought about it.

"I was surprised and pained." he said. "Mr. Carnegie was in one sense my guest. He was invited by me to address a club which if founded, and of which I was the President. It was I who gave him the letter on which he based the severe remarks about me. I was placed in an unenviable position, because it was impossible for me to reply. The attack was as unexpected as though a guest in my house had stabbed me. After the club had adjourned nearly everybody there expressed sympathy for me. From what Mr. Carnegie said a short time ago, I though the intended to attack me. Of course I couldn't ask him not to, because then he might have an idea that I was afraid to have my opinions known. I shall make no reply to him at present, although I may answer his remarks at some future meeting of the club."

SIR CHARLES L. WEBSTER.

Another American Citizen Aderned with a Charles L. Webster, the publisher of this city, has been knighted by Pope Leo XIII. The dignity was conferred through Archbishop Cor-right hat Saturday. Mr. Webster is now a knight of the Order of Pius, a rank created by the late Pope. This distinction was conferred upon Mr. Webster because of the book he re-cently caused to be published here and in Engand on the life of the Pope. The work necessitated a journey to Rome, where Mr. Webster had an audience with the Pope. The Apostolic brief conferring the title is engraved on a piece

When Gen. Butler got a chance to question the parson in redirect examination he brought out some sensational evidence regarding the Watson epide. Mr. Downs said, in answer to questions:

Mrs. Elton, at the time of the Watson affair, was my detective in the camp of the opposition. She was in their confidence, and they did not suspect ther allegiance to me. She loid me of a conspiracy against me in the matter of Miss Watson. Mrs. Eston is leader of my opponents in the church tried to induce Mrs. Etton to this plot, namely. They were to get Miss and while in their care she was to be attended by a Pr. Siackpole, Mrs. Elton was to act as nurse. When the ime for the birth of the child arrived, Dr. Stackpole was to refuse to care for her unless she should agree to swear that I was the father of her child. When I learned this from Mrs. Etton I went with my lawyer (Mr. Goffee) to the mether of the sirl and told her about two feet square. It is addressed to the Illustrious Sir Charles R. Webster. The brief reads as follows:

According to the custom and practice of the Roman pontion and whose exceient qualities seem to us worthy of being cowned with rewards of praise and inertit. Since there is every reason to number you among anoth gentlemen, we, wishing to grave you a proof of our deep reard and to confer upon you aproof of our deep reard and to confer upon you aproof of our deep reard and to confer upon you aproof of our deep reard and to confer upon you aproof of our deep reard and to confer upon you were the proof of the fine the conspiracy, and both she and her daughter deep reards and the conspiracy, and both she and her daughter deep reards and the conspiracy. And both she and her daughter deep reards and the conspiracy, and both she and her daughter deep reards and the conspiracy. And both she and her daughter deep reards and the conspiracy and both she and her daughter deep reards and the conspiracy. And both she and her daughter deep reards and the conspiracy are deep reards and the consequence of the conferenc

The Order of Pius is a continuation of the ancient order of the Knights of the Golden Spur.

SHE CALLED FOR POISON.

But the Drug Clerk Gave Her a Harmless Liquid, and Saved Her Life. BRIDGEPORT, Dec. 9 .- Miss Bertha Potter. a young and pretty woman, went into a drug store here a few days ago and called for a deadly poison. She wore a thick vell, and the clerk would not give it to her until she showed her face. He then put up a liquid with no polsonous element whatever in it, and marked the
bottle "Deadly poison." Miss Potter left in a
hurry, and seemed greatly agitated.
Early next morning the girl's father, Henry
Potter, came rushing into the drug store with
the empty bottle in his hand and inquired
what kind of poison had been put into the vial.
The young man who put it up the night before explained the circumstances and his suspicions, and said he had filled the vial with a
harmless, but bitter liquid. This statement
relieved the father to such an extent that he
said that his daughter had been disappointed
in love, and had sat up all night writing letters
to her sweetheart and to her parents.
She had drank the liquid and became
so nervous as to be completely prostrated. Mr. Potter promised the clerk a
handsome Christmas present for his precaution, and later in the day the daughter came in
and thanked the young man in warm words of
appreciation. her face. He then put up a liquid with no poi-

Wants Its Own Board of Pollution

The action of the Newark Aqueduct Board in withdrawing from the so-called Joint Board of Pollution of Newark and Jersey City was a surprise to the Jersey City members. The Joint Board of Pollution was created about three years ago by mutual agreement of the three years ago by mutual agreement of the two cities. Its object was to prevent the pollution of the Passaic River. Board of Works Commissioners Kern and Reynolds and Finance Commissioner Jordan, the Jersey City members, had a conference yesterday, but nothing definite as to what they shall do was decided upon. They will hold a meeting on Tuesday next, and, if the Board of Finance and the Board of Public Works are willing, Jersey City will have a Board of Pollution of its own. The expense incurred by the Board was equally divided between the two cities. The withdrawal of the Newark members will leave Inspector Thomas Leake without a place. The Jersey City members think they can take care of themselves without the help of Newark.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 9 .- It is believed that at the special meeting of the Baltimore & Ohio directors to-morrow Milton H. Smith, formerly directors to-morrow Milton H. Smith, formerly Master of Transportation of the Baltimore & Ohlo, will be made First Vice-President. For second Vice-President Thomas R. Sharp of Louisville is named. Thomas M. King, who now holds this position, has, it is said, been offered the Presidency of the Pittsburgh and Western. Orlando M. Smith of Cincinnati will, it was stated by several directors, keep his place. C. K. Lord and Wm. M. Clements will remain as at present. Mr. Spencer will be elected to the Presidency.

Sharp Just About the Same. Dr. Henry P. Loomis said last night that Jacob Sharp was feeling better yesterday. "One day he is better, and the next he is worse," said Dr. Loomis. "Only his splendid vitality has kept him alive. He may last for months yet, and it is not improbable that he may live a year, or he may die at any time."

PAWNBROKER ROBBED IN THE SHADOW OF POLICE READQUARTERS. Betained by a Tale of Distress, he Was Led

Into the Arms of a Highwayman, Who Knocked Him Down and Robbed Him. A highway robbery was committed about o'clock last night in the very shadow of Police Headquarters, Adolph Bach, a pawn-broker at 93 Grand street, was waylaid by a man who knocked him down and robbed him of a \$500 diamond stud. The assault took place opposite the Mott street entrance to the Central Office. Mr. Bach lives at 159 East Seventy-second street. He is advanced in years and feeble. It

has been his custom after closing his place to walk from his place in Grand street, near Mercer, to the station of the elevated road at the Bowers and Houston street on his way home. When he left his office at the usual hour last evening and walked leisurely up Broadway, a

When he left his office at the usual hour last evening and walked leisurely up Broadway, a well-dressed young man followed him. The man had a black moustache and wore yellow kid gloves.

At the corner of Houston and Mulberry streets Mr. Bach was stopped by a young woman, who said she wished to speak with him. She said she had done business with him at his office, and that she was in trouble, and wanted to see him privately. Mr. Bach thought he recognized her face, but told her that he was on his way home, and would see her at his office in the morning. He continued on his way toward the Bowery, and the young woman walked at his side. Mr. Bach took a good look at her, and noticed that she was pale and seemed to be in great trouble.

At the comer of Mott street she stopped and asked Mr. Bach to step out of the crowd and she would tell him her business. They walked through Mott street till opposite the entrance to Police Headquarters, where they stood by a truck in the street. The place was very dark. The woman talked about some family trouble until Mr. Bach became impation.

Just at that moment a man jumped from behind the truck and pushed Mr. Bach against the truck. Before he could recover himself he was selzed from behind and an arm was thrown around his neck, and he was pulled over backward. The highwaymen reached for Mr. Bach struggled until he was overpowered and knocked down. Then the thief fore the \$500 stud from his shirt and ran down Mott street.

Mr. Bach called for help, and a crowd gathered. The woman had disappeared.

Mr. Bach went to Police Headquarters and reported the robbery to Detective Sergeants Dunn and Doyle.

DR. SANDERS IN PHILADELPHIA.

He Says he has Get the Better of the Cocoaine Habit, and Wants Work. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 9 .- A tall, pale, rather spare man, about 35 years of age, having the appearance of a gentleman in reduced circumstances, walked into the city editor's room of the Times to-day and announced that he was Dr. Frank Sanders, who was reported in despatches from Morristown, N. J., as having disappeared from that place in company with Mrs.

Carrie Merritt. Dr. Sanders was dressed in an ordinary business suit and a thin gray fall overcoat and ness suit and a thin gray fall overcoat and black Derby hat. All his clothing had seen considerable service. He has large, bright, gray eyes, which once filled with tears while he was talking. He said that the publications in the newspapers had cost him his situation, and he wanted work, and he made formal application for a situation as a reporter.

"Oh, I don't want to make any statement, I'm for business," said the Doctor. "I want work. If you can give me a situation as a reporter I feel sure that I could be of service to you."

He glanced over one of the despatches about He glanced over one of the despatches about him in a paper lying on the city editor's table and said, "It is true that I was once a victim of the occoaine habit, but I have got over that and am all right now."

Then the Doctor's rather handsome eyes filled with tears for a moment, but he railled quickly and said cheerfully: "I wish you could give me something to do. I am sure I could be of service to you. I have a great deal of valuable information which I think would be useful on a newspaper."

be useful on a newspaper."

"Leave me your address, and if I can see a chance to throw any work in your way I.ll "Oh, I do not know where I will be to-mor-row," said the Doctor. Then he said "Good day," in a pleasant tone, and went away, look-ing rather sad and dejected.

THE SEAMEN'S RETREAT.

George Vanderbilt Said to have Offered \$150,000 for It. For several years the citizens of Clifton

d Stapleton have discussed the practicability of the purchase of the Seamen's Retreat property on Bay street, midway between the two villages, for county court buildings. It was thought this would be a good way to get rid of the objectionable United States Marine Hospital, for which the retreat has been used for three years. William H. Vanderbilt is said to have wanted to buy the property and present it to Richmond county for the purpose desired. It is now said that Mr. George Vanderbilt thinks of carrying out the purpose of his father and making the gift himself to the county. Capt. Jacob Vanderbilt and also James McNames, George Vanderbilt's attorney of Stapleton, were heard to say that George Vanderbilt offered \$150,000 for the property, but the Board of Underwriters of this city, to whom the Retreat was sold three years ago by the State for \$50,000, ask \$200,000 for it. No bargain has yet been made,

The buildings are of granite, and the foundations were laid in 1832. The tract of forty acres was purchased in 1831 for \$10,000 by a party of New York merchants, who saw the necessity of a hospital for sailors. But when it was bought none or them was willing to take the deed, and so a deed to the State was made and trustees were appointed. The buildings consist of a main structure four stories high and two wings of three stories each. The masonry seems as firm to-day as it was fifty-five years ago. George Vanderbilt has property surrounding it on three sides, and the conversion of the hospital into court buildings would enhance the value of the former. thinks of carrying out the purpose of his father

Cold Facts About Jerome's Cold Pig. The Hon. Lawrence Jerome, the hero of

the recent pig killing in Virginia, arrived in town yesterday and went into the Hoffman House art gallery last night with Charley Bacon and Steele Mackaye. Edward Kearney and a lot of politicians and theatrical men gathered around him and congratulated him upon the pig. He received the congratulated him who wooden face and said: "Leonard, killed him. I didn't."

Col. Gaynor of Gov. Hill's staff came in later. He was down at the Commercial Club near Richmond when the sileged boar was brought home. "It was nothing but a common raxorback hog," he said, "and Mr. Jerome, who is sitting there, simply leaned over the fence of the hog pen and stuck the hog with a knife." House art gallery last night with Charley

The Marriage of Edmund Kirke's Daughter The friends of Mr. James B. Gilmore, more widely known as Edmund Kirke, the author take exception to a part of the published story of the marriages of Amelia B. Burnst to Joseph W. Hancock, and of Amelia L. Gilmore to John E. Wheeler. It turns out that instead of both of these ladies being divorced wives of Edmund Kirke. Amelia Gilmore is his daughter. Mrs. Amelia B. Burnst was Edmund Kirke's wife, but he obtained a divorce from her (not she from him, as was reported) on Oct. 2, 1882. Mrike's friends also deny that he lived in improper relations in the South.

Boys with No Occupation.

Eleven boys, whose ages range between 10 and 14 years, were taken before Justice O'Relliv at the Tombs Police Court yesterday charge by Agent Burlando of the Children's Society with sleeping in hallways at night and during the day lottering around Theatre alley, where the evening edition of the World is given away. Some of them, he believed, were without par-ents or homes. They were committed to the City Prison for examination.

A Warning to Impudent Boys.

Miss Jennie Klapper, a teacher in the East Fifth street public school, in the Essex Market Police Court yesterday charged Louis Seiffel, aged 12 years, of 85 First avenue, and Alfred Latner, aged 14 years, of 339 East Sixth street, with using abusive language toward her yesterday when she came out of her class room. The boys do not attend her class. They were held for examination this morning. AN AGNOSTICS TESTIMONY.

Re Belleves in a Supreme Being but Doesn't Know About a Future State.

Judge Kirkpatrick, in the Court of Common Pleas in Newark, excluded a witness yes terday for lack of faith. The case was that of James Powers against James Percy, both of Bloomfield. Percy was called as a witness in his own behalf, and Powers's counsel objected to his being sworn until examined as to his competency as a witness. Percy's counsel objected

tency as a witness. Percy's counsel objected to any questions touching upon his belief in a Supreme Being being put to his client. Judge Kirkpatrick overruled this objection and asked Mr. Percy:

"Do you believe in a future state of rewards and punishments?"

"It is a matter of hearsay. I cannot swear to it," answered Percy.

"Do you disbelieve in a future state of rewards and punishments?"

"No. sir."

"No. sir."
"What do you believe will be the result of a false eath?"
"I think you have laws which will punish me if I swear falsely; further than that I cannot honestly go. I believe that the punishment which the law preserbes is the only punishment I would receive for false swearing. I believe in the existence of a Supreme Being. I know nothing of a future state, except from hearsay."

know nothing of a future state, except from hearsay."

After hearing argument from both sides the Court ruled that Mr. Percy was incompetent to testify. There was no other testimony to offer, and the Court gave a verdict against Mr. Percy affirming the judgment given against him by Justice Hall of Bloomfield for \$35.09. Mr. Percy's counsel will appeal to the Supreme Court to determine whether the Court had a right to exclude the witness.

PINCHED BY A GHOSTLY GIRL. Mina Stein's Excuse for Leaving Boarding

School in a Hurry. In the fall of 1886 Mina Stein, the sixteenyear-old daughter of Nathan Stein of Roches-ter, came to New York as a publi in the Madison avenue boarding school of Mrs. Johanna Moses. Her father then agreed to pay for her tution and care at the rate of \$700 year. She came down from Rochester two weeks after the term began, and left the schoo two days later. Mrs. Moses wanted Mr. Stein to pay \$660, the annual tuition fee, less the two

two days later. Mrs. Moses wanted Mr. Stein to pay \$660, the annual tuition fee, less the two weeks. He would not do it, and she sued him yesterday in the Supreme Court before Judge Patterson and a jury.

On the trial it appeared that Mina, on her return home, told her father that on the first night at school she was assigned to a room where were two other girls. One of these was Annie Friedlander. This girl, Mina says, had the St. Vitus dance. The new scholar says she had been asleep some time when she was awakened by a pinch on her arm. She saw Annie standing over her dressed in white. Her face was horribly distorted, and she made a gurgling sound in her throat. Miss Stein says she was terribly frightened and jumped out of bed. The girl followed her, making "supernatural noises," waving her arms excitedly, and continuing the pinching. Mina says this was repeated on the following night, and the next day she started for home.

Mrs. Moses denied that Miss Friedlander had acted as Mina asserted, and said that the girls mother, who was a very dear friend, was ill, and she had taken her into her house, "Annie." the witness said, "was a very sympathetic, nervous girl, and was grief-stricken because of her mother's serious iliness."

The jury returned a verdict of \$300.

To Dwarf All Firemen's Balls.

On their visit to San Francisco the Veteran Firemen had an opportunity to test the scale on which Californians entertain, and their own ball in the Metropolitan Opera House on Jan. 31 will be an attempt to emulate the Western fashion. The Veterans will foot the entire bill. Invitations will be sent out to those of their new-made Western friends, whose hospitality
they have experienced, and representatives are
expected to be on hand from the Golden Gate
and intermediate cities. Cappa's military band
of forty pieces has been engaged for the evening, and a string band of a like number of
pieces will turnish music for the dances. The
Committee of Arrangements consists of G. W.
Anderson, James F. Wenman, Thos. Barrington. Nelson D. Thayer. Wm. McMann. Geo. T.
Patterson, Thomas Leavy, John Dawson, and
Eugene Ward.

A very elsborate souvenir in book form is
being prepared. It will contain an account of
the Veterans' recent Western trip and a complete history of the organization. new-made Western friends, whose hospitality

Justice Power Called to Order.

Commissioner Bayles of the Health Board, Police Justice Murray, and a third gentleman called to see Justice Power in the Court of Special Sessions yesterday. Justice Power left his seat on the bench while the case on trial and he would very probproceeded before Justices Smith and Ford. finished him up and knocked proceeded before Justices Smith and Ford. Justice Power and his friends conducted their conference with such energy as to disturb the proceedings of the court, and Justice Smith rapped with his gavel for order. Presently he stepped over to the party and said: "This loud talking must be stopped." The silence that ensued lasted only until the witness on the stand had resumed his testmony, Justice Smith was much annoyed by the continued conversation, and, leaning back in his chair, said sharply. "I shall order a recess of this court if this talking continues."

A Bad Place to Make Acquaintances.

Norah Graham, a young woman of 26 years. and known to the police as "English Norah. was charged with larceny in the Jefferson Mar ket Police Court yesterday by a colored girl, Ida Callaway, of 140 West Nineteenth street, whom she first met on the Island, where they whom she first met on the Island, where they were both serving terms for stealing. After leaving the Island Norah called to see Ida, and Ida was out. Her sister was in, but she fell asleep while Norah waited for Ida, and Norah packed up all Ida's clothes and \$25 in cash and left the house. This was on Nov. 19. Detective Haggerty arrested her on Thursday. In the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday Ida recognized as her own the dress that Norah had on, and Norah was held for trial.

A Walking Delegate Arrested.

John Peter Stopps, a walking delegate of Waiters' Union No. 1 of the Central Labor Union. who lives at 127 Forsyth street, went into the restaurant kept by Peter Bimberg in Nellson Hall, East Fifteenth street, on last Monday Hall. East Fifteenth street, on last Monday night, and, presenting a paper which he said was a contract agreeing not to employ non-union waiters, asked him to sign it. Mr. Bimberg declined to affix his signature to the agreement, but agreed to pass his word that he would not employ non-union men. This did not satisfy Stopps, and he ordered the four waiters. Lernea, Wicker, Cohen, and Hildebrand, to quit work. Bimberg applied to Justice O'Reilly at the Tombs Court vesterday, who issued a warrant for the arrest of Stopps. Stopps surrendered himself at kourt, and was held for examination.

Arrest of a Fugitive from Justice.

William Harris, pickpocket and shoplifter, who escaped from the Superior Court room at Hartford on Wednesday, was arrested by De tective Sergeants Crowley and Maguire in Rivtoctive Sergeants Crowley and Maguire in Rivington street, near the Bowery, late on Thursday night, and will be sent back to Hartford
to-day. Harris's ploture is No. 1,660 in the
Rogues, Gallery. It was ite who, pending the
trial of the celebrated Jennie Cramer case,
tried to blackmail Walter Malley, one of the
prisoners, by alleging that he had a bundle of
compromising letters written by Malley to
Blanche Douglass.

Six Customs Officials in Trouble. Collector Magone yesterday summarily dismissed Thomas W. Robertson, correspondence clerk of the sixth division at the public ence cierk of the sixth division at the public stores, and suspended five of Robertson's asso-ciates. The suspended men will be recom-mended to-day for dismissal. Robertson was charged with failing to turn over at once funds of the Government. It was further alleged that he lent \$300 to the five associates. He has since paid over the \$300.

Deputy Warden Pintay Laid Up.

Mark Finlay, First Deputy Warden of the Tombs, is confined to his house by an illness which has kept him in bed for over a week. Mr. Finlay has been connected with the Tombs for nearly forty years, and knows more about the history of the grim old prison than any man probably in New York. He is 60 years old.

Laura Jean Libbey's New Story,

PRICE TWO CENTS.

JOHN L. AND THE LORDLETS

THE SLUGGER RECEIVES THE PRINCE BUT IS NOT SET UP BY IT.

He is Still Affinble to All his Noble Little Priends—He Shows England How to Wenr in Hat Before Royalty—Albert Edward I wited to Come Over and Have Some Fun with the Boys in Beston—Comparisons Between Smith and "the Big Un." opyright, 1867, by Tun Sun Printing and Publishing LONDON, Dec. 9 .- Sullivan sparred as usual

at the Aquarium to-night and showed never a sign of having grown more proud or haughty since his comfortable chumming with the Prince of Wales this afternoon. In the minds of Englishmen who had heard the news whis-pered about, and followed his steps when his sparring was over, and hung upon his words with greater interest and in greater numbers even than usual the principal desire was to know what Sullivan thought about his new friend, the Prince of Wales. Sullivan never failed to say something very complimentary about his Royal Highness, and it is believed that the Prince's gratitude is to take the form of a watch, to be presented in his name to the

Much grief is expressed by pressmen, both English and American, that your correspondent should have been the only newspaper man present at the historic meeting, and especially at their having in their innocence been led to congregate around the Pelican Club and wait vainly for something to turn up there. It is to be hoped that none, to cover their chagrin, will be led to narrate the story as though they were really there and thus lower themselves in the estimation of John L. Sullivan, the Prince of Wales, and other great men who will know they are telling the thing which was not.

At the Pelican Club to-night there is no interest in anything else, and Sullivan is now there, the centre of an admiring group of lovely young creatures in dress suits begging for full and complete details, which they do not get, as Sullivan is not given to prolix narrative. Sullivan, having gathered in now all the laureis that were unplucked in this country, will go to Ireland on Saturday at midnight. When he has done that green island and won the hearts of the fighting boys of Tipperary and other counties, there will be nothing left for him but to stir the fighters of this kingdom to battle somehow, lick them all with the case and grace which distinguish him, and go home to his countrymen and give their patriotic pride a chance to transfer itself into gate receipts.

Sullivan's attempt to get up a match with Jem Smith for \$1,000, independently of the Smith-Kilrain affair, has fallen through at least for the present.

The splendid opportunity for judging the two men which was offered at the exhibition before the Prince this afternoon, when Sullivan and Smith boxed one after the other, each in his best form, convinced your correspondent that Smith has no chance, good man as he is. Poor Ashton, who got such a knocking and took it so heroically, has only pity for those who think any one can do Sullivan. At the Pelican Club he put conviction in tew words for the benefit of some of the Pelicans:

"John," said he, "will do 'em all. If Smith ever comes at the 'big fellow' the way he did at Greenfield, there'll be no more Smith. The big fellow'll kid him and kid him, and at last he'll give him that old right. It's bound to reach him, and then Smith will not know any-

 To kid one, in Ashten's language, means to lure one on with vain hopes, and the "old right" so trustingly alluded to is, of course, great John L's chief instrument of execution. No one, however, must get an idea that Smith is not wonderful, for he is, only Sullivan is too big and heavy and strong and generally too great and perfect for him. Much interesting matter could be said about the way in which Smith handled Greenfield. He landed his right on his jaw and his left in the pit of his stomach repeatedly, and displayed marvellous quickness, which stamps as rubbish statements as to his being muscle bound. In the second round he threw the Birand he would very probably have finished him up and knocked him out inside the three rounds had not his backer Mr. Fleming, wisely cut the rounds very short, hardly one of them being allowed to last a minute. Of course, had Sullivan's right landed on Greenfield's neck just once as Smith's did several times, the Prince would have had the sensation of seeing a man put, fistically speaking, asleep, and it is on this difference in the power of the men's blows that those who really know Sullivan have perfectly sound assurance that no one in this country is anything like good enough for our great man.

SULLIVAN TREATS THE PRINCE Free Exhibition That Made Engiand's Future King Open his Eyes Wide.

From the Evening Sun.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—This has been one of the proudest days of the many proud days of the great John L. Sullivan's life. This afternoon he met his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, heir apparent to the throne of England, Ire-land, and Scotland, the Empire of India, and

all other British possessions.

The meeting took place in the Fencing School, 7 Cleveland row, and besides the Prince there were many of his cronies present, and though the company was exclusive it was quite numerous as well, and was composed of many high dignitaries, famous in other than the sporting walks of life.

Jem Smith was present, and at first it was

thought that it would be desirable to have him face Sullivan, and the American champion was asked if he would consent to deal gently with him and not shock the Prince. He replied, sharply: "If Smith gets up before me, I'll knock the head off him if I can." That spoiled the thing, of course, as it would never do to allow an Englishman's head to be knocked off in the presence of the heir to part of the taxes of all Englishmen. All the ordinary boxers who were permitted to spar for the Prince's pleasure were paid, but Sullivan met him on a basis of equality; in fact, better than that, for he went to him as a benefactor and treated him to a grand sight, and taught him more than he ever knew before about boxing to quote his own words, "free, gratis, for nothing."

When Sir William Gordon Cummings called on Mr. Phillips on behalf of the Prince to know how much money so great a man as Sullivan would expect, he was told that both himself and Sullivan would be glad to treat the Prince as a friend, but that they would not accept any

and Sullivan would be glad to treat the Prince as a friend, but that they would not accept any money from him.

When asked if Sullivan would not accept some little token from the Prince as a souvenir of the occasion. Mr. Phillips said probably he would, and Sullivan tells me now that he will do so rather than hurt the Prince's feelings.

Sullivan is just in condition to show the Prince what a man should be physically. He is looking in almost perfect condition. His face is clear cut, and on being weighed last night he barely scaled 210 pounds stripped, which is less than he has weighed for years. Sullivan is arrayed in a style to do credit to the country which he represents fistically.

He has on a dress suit which must make the Prince, who loves good clothes, turn green with envy. Not only does Sullivan fill out a suit in a way to make effete royalty weep, but he adds all details to the tailor's art. His vest is embroidered and as open as it can be.

His shirt front is watered in a most fancy and enhancing way, and, as a compromise between night and day attire, he wears, instead of the conventional little lawn tie, a big, swelling scarf of white satin, tied in a sailor's knot and tucked into his shirt bosom.

The Fencing Club at 7 Cleveland row is much patronized by officers of the crack regiments. It is a big, squatty, black building, almost opposite St. James's Palace, and very near to Mariborough House, the residence of the Prince. From early morning a great con-

## suffering from acute pneumonia, complicated with neuralgia of the heart. He lies most of the time in a semi-comatose condition. When conscious he suffers great pain. Drs. Mitchell, Brickett, and Thompson are attending him. Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. A perfect preparation for children's complaints.